





Vienna, May 2.

**LETTERS** from Lemberg, of the 23d of April, mention the late arrival of the Emperor in that city, and that his Imperial Majesty had made a short excursion from thence to Zamoche, in Galicia, where several new public buildings are carrying on, and was returned to Lemberg.

Paris, May 10.

Monf. de Brienne, Archbishop of Toulouse, is appointed President of the Royal Council of Finances, and has taken his seat in Council as Minister of State. Monf. de Villedeuil succeeds Monf. de Fourqueux, as Comptroller-General; and Messrs. de Lestart, Desforges, Lambert, and de la Malherie, are appointed Intendants of the Finances.

# LLOYD'S LIST. — May 15.

**CAPTAIN** Vernon, of the Edward, arrived at Bristol, spoke the Mary, Grant, from London to Quebec, on the 15th inst. in lat. 47. 56. long. 26. 49. all well.

The Royal Henry, the Houghton, and the Francis, East Indiamen, were spoke with under the Line on the 29th of March.

The Intelligence Packet failed from the Cape of Good Hope in December last, all well.

The Samuel and Jane, from London, arrived at Liverpool, spoke the Eliza, Garnet, from Liverpool to Africa on Wednesday last, 18 leagues westward of the Land's End, all well.

Captain Henderson, of the Sufanna, from St Kitts, in lat. 48. long. 23. spoke the brig Fancy, Captain Tyne, from Liverpool to Newfoundland, all well.

Captain Rees, of the Northumberland, from China, April 15, spoke the Catharine, Butler, from Cork to St Vincent, lat. 21. 8. N. long. 37. 0. W. May 5, spoke the Hector, Clark, from Bristol to New York, lat. 48. 35. N. long. 19. 0. W.

The Christianus Septimus, Wemyss, left St Helena the 17th of March, all well, for Cadix.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, May 14.

NAVY.

**CAPTAIN Macbride** said, that he found himself under a necessity of postponing his intended motion respecting the state of the Navy until next session; as the papers which he had moved for, did not arrive until Friday last, and the business was of a nature that required the most serious attention of the House.

### IMPEACHMENT OF MR HASTINGS.

**Mr Burke** having moved, that the report of the Committee, who had been appointed to draw up the articles of impeachment against Warren Hastings, Esq; should be read, was afterwards desired to carry up the articles to the Lords, pursuant to the notice he had given on Thursday last. Mr Burke accordingly presented the articles at the bar of the House of Lords, and on his return, informed the House of his having obeyed their injunction.

### REVENUES OF INDIA.

On receiving the report of Mr Dundas's resolutions on the present state of the revenues and resources of India,

**Mr Huffer** arose and controverted several parts of the statement. A great part of what was stated as permanent revenue, being formed, as he contended, of balances in favour of the Company, which, they fuelled the amount of the present revenue, could not possibly be expected to occur in every future year.

**Mr Dundas** insisted on the contrary, that he had not stated those balances as permanent, but had mentioned them only as resources for the discharge of the House a difference of opinion which had occurred on a former day between himself and a Right Hon. Gentleman opposite him; (Mr Grenville) who had stated the charges of the collection of revenue at no more than thirty-nine lacks of rupees, which, by taking in the Durbar charges and collection of the government customs, had estimated them at seventy-one lacks; which latter statement he now had it in his power to establish for the account of the charges of 1783-4, which he then held in his hand.

**Mr Dundas**, and afterwards **Mr Pitt**, spoke in vindication of the estimate, alleging, that the expenditure of 1783-4 was no argument against that reduction, which must arise from the late orders of the Company.

The resolutions were then recited, and ordered to be entered on the Journals.

### LORD HOOD AND MR COURTENAY.

**Lord Hood** arose, and observed, that some words had fallen in a former debate from an Hon. Gentleman opposite him, (Mr Courtenay) which he did not hear when they were spoke, but which, when repeated to him, seemed to carry with them something of insinuation against his professional character. They reflected, he said, if meant as a reflection, not only on his conduct, but on that of the noble Lord (Rodney) under whom he had served, and who, if he had been guilty of any neglect on an occasion when the existence of the British empire was at stake, should have called him to a strict account, and submitted his conduct to the enquiry and to the justice of his country. He therefore, he said, felt himself fully justified in calling on the Hon. Gentleman for an explanation. [The expression alluded to by Lord Hood, fell from Mr Courtenay, in the debate of Wednesday last, when speaking of his respect for the noble Lord, he mentioned, as one of his motives, that his Lordship had been "a spectator" of the memorable engagement of the 12th of April 1782.]

**Sir James Erskine** defended the propriety of Mr Courtenay's language and conduct. Some murmurs, he remarked, had arisen at the moment, which his honourable friend had silenced, by an absolute disavowal of having intended any insinuation or disrespect to the noble Lord.

**The Speaker** said, the introduction of this subject was contrary to order. If any doubts arose, he observed, they should have been mentioned at the time, and the precise words of the honourable member taken down.

**Mr Wyndham** assured the House, that, in addition to the public declaration made at the moment, his honourable friend had also declared to him, that he had not entertained the smallest idea of personal disrespect.

**Mr Burke** spoke also to the same purport. The Hon. Gentleman, he added, had assured him that the word *spectator* had fallen from him in the hurry of debate, when he meant to have said a *participator* in that business. The expression alluded to, Mr Burke observed, if construed into a reflection, would not only affect the character of the noble Lord, but also that of the House, whose unanimous thanks he had received, and that of the Administration, who had advised his Majesty to confer that title, which, in his opinion, the noble Lord had decorated by his acceptance.

**Mr Pitt** professed himself not satisfied by these explanations. He advised the Hon. Gentleman himself (Mr Courtenay) to come forward and retract what had, perhaps, accidentally fallen from him; and to make the debate more orderly, there being no motion before the House, he moved, that the resolution of thanks to Lords Rodney and Hood, which had passed on the 22d of May 1782, should be read, and reprinted in the vote of this day.

**Mr Fox** said that he could not possibly object to a repetition of those thanks which had originally come from an Administration of which he had the honour to make a part. He did not see, however, any necessity for his honourable friend (Mr Courtenay) coming forward in the present instance: he had already denied that he meant any disrespect; and those for whom the first denial was insufficient, may be equally dissatisfied with the second; nor did he think that the explanation would be at all forwarded by the conciliatory language of the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt) who advised his honourable friend to recall an insinuation which he had previously declared upon his honour, that he had never conceived.

**Mr Pitt** replied, that he did not mean to hold any conciliatory language. He envied no man the friendship of the Hon. Gentleman alluded to, and if he felt dissatisfied with the explanation which had been given, it was because it was difficult to discern when the language of that Hon. Gentleman was ironical or serious.

**Mr Fox** replied, that when the Right Hon. Gentleman professed himself regardless of the friendship of the Gentleman in question, it was only because he was equally ignorant of his talents and his virtues.

**Lord Hood** concluded the debate, by declaring himself satisfied with the explanations which had been given.

The question was then put on Mr Pitt's motion, which passed *nem. con.*

### NEWCASTLE COAL TRADE.

**Mr Brandling**, and Sir M. W. Ridley, presented petitions against the bill now pending for the regulation of the coal trade, which were ordered to lie on the table, and the petitioners to be heard by counsel. **Lord Milgrave** presented two counter petitions in favour of the bill, which were ordered to lie on the table, and after some conversation respecting the necessity of the bill, which was merely asserted on one hand and denied on the other, it was determined on the motion of Mr Brandling, to defer the second reading until Friday next.

### CHARGE AGAINST MR HASTINGS.

**Mr Burke** then rose to open his Charge against Mr Hastings, on the ground of misadministration in the province of Oude. He was happy, he said, that on this head he would not have occasion to state the Committee's charge, as it had been already presented to the House, and he had already, in presenting the impeachment to the Lords, left no doubt, but that the present charge would be referred with the others to that tribunal, where it would be more amply discussed, and more fully substantiated. The charge had also been for some time under the consideration of the House, who may therefore be supposed to be sufficiently acquainted with the several particulars. For those reasons, he should deem it necessary only to direct the attention of gentlemen to the different heads which made up the foundation of the present charge. He then proceeded to recapitulate the several heads to the number of eighteen, prefacing them by a quotation from the defence of Mr Hastings, which contained an implied admission of the distressed situation of the province of Oude, on his coming into administration. The principal heads which Mr Burke then mentioned were, the continuance of those distresses under the administration of Mr Hastings—the injurious consequences of the power exercised by the Governor-General—the maintaining a military force in the province of Oude, independent of the control of the Nabob Vizier—the appointment of the military officers to the collection of the revenues—the treaty which had been held for the purpose of reform, but which Mr Hastings had contrived to render ineffectual—the support given to native factions in the province in opposition to the interest of the Sovereign—the sentence passed on Almas Ali Cawn—the appointment of Hyder Beg Cawn to office, though previously arraigned for high misdemeanours—with some other charges respecting the corrupt presents received by Mr Hastings—pensions illicitly granted—and the system of secret agency which had been established through the whole province of Oude. Mr Burke concluded this recapitulation with the usual motion, "That the Committee having considered of the present charge, do find that there is therein a sufficient ground for impeaching Warren Hastings, Esq; of high crimes and misdemeanours."

**Major Scott** said, that though he should give this motion his negative, he should not meet it with any farther opposition. He read only an extract of a letter from Mr Bristow, the resident at Oude, dated Jan. 22. 1777, describing the wretched state of the Province at that time, from which he inferred of course, that Mr Hastings was not responsible. The calamities of the province, he ascribed to the exhausted state of its revenues, near 14 millions Sterling, he observed, having been drained from it within a short space, to which may also be added the amount of the fortunes made by gentlemen employed there, which he estimated at 1,500,000 l. reckoning the number of those gentlemen to be 500.

and each of these to have acquired 25,000 l. on a moderate average.

**Mr Francis** replied, that it was not intended to impute any criminality to Mr Hastings but from that time, when, on the death of Col. Monson, he became vested, in fact, with the sole authority, from which period, to the end of nine years in 1785, the province had experienced a continuance of those deplorable calamities, the causes of which made the foundation of the present charge.

**Mr Dempster** spoke against the motion, and was of opinion, that none of those calamities were imputable to Mr Hastings.

**Mr Burke** mentioned, in reply to Major Scott, that he should use that very letter, which the Hon. Gentleman had read, in proof of the guilt of Mr Hastings, at the bar of the House of Lords.

He had nothing to do, he observed also, with the amount of fortunes which had been made by gentlemen in Oude, unless their conduct was marked by criminality; and even in that case the only result of any examination into the amount of their property would be, that the guilt of those lesser fortunes should be punished by a longer period of imprisonment.

The question was then put on Mr Burke's motion, and carried in the affirmative without a division. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, May 15.

The Commons passed the Duchy of Lancaster, the Spirit Licenses, and Glads duty bill.

In a Committee went through the Chester affidavits, the waste lands, and lottery bills, with amendments, to be reported to-morrow.

Read second time, and committed for to-morrow, the smuggling, the Excise regulation, the expiring laws, and consolidation fund bills.

Ordered the Committee on the thread bill for Thursday.

### MR COURTENAY AND LORD HOOD.

**Mr Courtenay** rose, uninvited, as he said, and unapplied to, to give that explanation to a noble Lord opposite him (Lord Hood) which from the unhandsome and acrimonious manner in which it had been required by the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite him (Mr Pitt) he could not possibly have given consistently with what he owed to his own feelings and honour on the occasion. That Right Hon. Gentleman, in a manner equally haughty and supercilious, had thought proper to disclaim any pretensions to friendship; but whilst he felt himself honoured by the regards of those who were in every respect at least the equals of that Right Hon. Gentleman, — the circumstance of official situation only excepted — he could readily console himself for the want of that regard which was thus ostentatiously withdrawn. Indeed, from the temper which that Right Hon. Gentleman had shewn when this subject was last mentioned, and from the specimens of a manner by no means the most conciliatory which had appeared on other occasions, it must be evident to all, that a political friendship with that Right Hon. Gentleman, was all that could be desired. That species of friendship he had never solicited from him, and to intimacy of any other nature, he felt not the smallest inclination to lay in his claim. Mr Courtenay then in the strongest manner disavowed his having entertained any intention of offering to the noble Lord the smallest personal disrespect.

Not being made, the business terminated with this declaration.

### POST OFFICE ABUSES.

**Mr Grey** rose to state to the House some abuses in the department of the Post Office, which merited the most serious attention of that House. The Hon. Gentleman disclaimed any reflection on the character of the noble Lord (Carteret) who presided over that department, but thought it his indispensable duty as a member of Parliament, to lay those abuses before the House. The first instance he adduced, was that of a Mr Burton, who in the year 1776, was appointed Secretary to the Post Office in Ireland. Mr Burton being superannuated, a Mr Walton was appointed in his room, and the former was to have received an allowance of 700 l. per annum as the price of superannuation. Mr Burton had, however, only received an annuity of 400 l. and 350 l. per annum had been granted to some one under the name and description of A. B. and that Mr Lees, who succeeded to the secretaryship of the Post Office in Ireland, now paid the said nominee A. B. the annuity. Mr Grey acquired Lord Carteret of any knowledge of this transaction, which the Hon. Gentleman contended was of the most corrupt nature, and neither more or less than selling the place. The Hon. Gentleman next mentioned the shameful abuses respecting the packers, many of which had been notoriously employed in the business of smuggling. He instanced the Grantham packer, which though only employed a few months, had been paid all charges for fifteen. The Tankerville had been laid up; and yet her Captain was kept in full pay; (this was supposed to allude to the Noble Earl of that name, who it is imagined receives his salary as joint Post Master, though not officiating as such) — A packet which was intended for America, was unable to proceed on the voyage when ordered, and another vessel was taken up in her room, of much inferior burthen, yet charged at the same rate. Besides these evils, the Hon. Gentleman declared, that the number of men established for the packers were not kept up, although government paid for the full complement.

**Mr Grey** then enumerated other abuses, such as the sale of the agency at Helvoetsluys, and the appointment of coachmen and waiters at taverns to be captains of packets. All these circumstances, he said, but ill accorded with the boasted system of economy laid down by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and required a very minute investigation. The Hon. Gentleman next took occasion to mention the circumstance of a noble Lord, his relation, the Earl of Tankerville, who had, he said, been removed from his office of Joint Post master, at a moment's warning, on a complaint of his coadjutor Lord Carteret, who happened to disapprove of the regulation

which the Noble Earl was endeavouring to make relative to the abuses before recited, and which his Lordship had frequently represented to the Minister, who at that time highly approved of the proposed reform, although he afterwards thought fit to remove the noble Earl, in order to pave the way for the accommodation of Lord Clarendon, who had been prevailed upon to resign the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, in favour of the minister's new friend, Lord Hawkesbury. The Honourable Gentleman, therefore, moved, that "a Committee be appointed to enquire into certain abuses in the post-office."

**Mr Pitt** rose, not, he said, to oppose the motion, though he conceived it to be more a motion of censure than any thing else; therefore let the censure fall on those who might have deserved it. The Honourable Gentleman had been pleased, Mr Pitt said, to accuse him of negligence in the reform of abuses; but he begged leave to say, that a long time since, when he had not an official seat in that House, he had moved various resolutions, tending to produce a system of reform, and particularly in the post office department; but it had so happened, that no report had yet been made relative to that office. He could not therefore be blamed for the want of regulations. His only wish on the subject was, that the Honourable Gentleman would prosecute his enquiry, so that the report might be made this session.

The Right Honourable Gentleman admitted, that he had signed a warrant as Lord of the Treasury allowing 400 l. per annum to Mr Lees, but it was done, he asserted, in consequence of the joint memorial of the Earl of Tankerville and Lord Carteret.

**Mr Fox** observed, that his Honourable Friend had stated substantial grounds for his motion: The Right Honourable Gentleman had merely avowed his having signed the warrant, but did not chuse to say how far the consideration related to Mr Lees, in consequence of Mr Burton's resignation. He had also mentioned an act passed two years since, the operation of which had not yet gone to an enquiry into the important business of the Post Office department: That bill would not do half so much good as making an example of the noble Lord who had been so strangely continued in office. Mr Fox paid many handsome compliments to Lord Tankerville; but remarked, that his Honourable Friend could not expect that any attention should be paid to his noble relation, when it was considered that he was removed to make room for a character (Lord Hawkesbury) against whom all other interest was but as a feather. Mr Lees had said, that he was in honour bound to conceal the real name of the nominee (A. B.) but the Honourable Gentleman desired to ask upon what grounds the pension was granted to Mr Lees, and said the whole business exhibited a scene of mockery and insult on the public, not to give it a worse appellation.

**Mr Pitt** replied, that the mockery and insult would be found to arise from those who brought forward charges without proofs. Why was not the business brought forward, he asked, in an earlier period of the session, when it might have been more fully discussed?

**Mr Sheridan** said, it was originally the intention of Lord Tankerville to bring the matter forward in the House of Peers, but that he afterwards thought it more consistent with parliamentary order to introduce it in that House. The most important charge had, he said, been made against the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who had been told, with great sincerity by the Hon. Gentleman, at the time he brought forward his regulating act, that it would answer no purpose. Two years had elapsed, and no report had been made relative to the Post-Office abuses, which were the greatest of any.

**Mr Pitt** replied to Mr Sheridan, whose sincerity, he said, he did not doubt relative to the charge which he had pointed against his Majesty's Chancellor of the Exchequer. As to what had passed between himself and Lord Tankerville, the Honourable Gentleman had admitted, that the noble Earl had professed the reform with very great diligence, and that his Lordship had frequently mentioned the matter to him. With respect to the reports of the Commissioners, it was very well known that three or four years had elapsed, of necessity, before they had given into several other parts of the business submitted to their consideration.

**Mr Sheridan** admitted the sincerity with which he had mentioned the charge against the Right Hon. Chancellor of the Exchequer, and with the same sincerity was free to declare, that no Minister had made more lavish use of his political influence in the distribution of appointments and honours than the Right Hon. Gentleman had done. There was a time, however, when that Right Hon. Gentleman thought fit to call a noble Lord, (Lord North) whose absence, and the occasion of it, every person in that House must lament, to account for some trifling expenditures in repairing a kitchen which the Right Hon. Gentleman himself now made use of, and other trifling articles such as whipcord, tapes, &c. which were mentioned as instances of corruption. Those charges had not been proved, but he would be bold to say, that the charges brought forward by his Hon. friend this night, would be fully substantiated.

**Mr Pitt** replied, that Lord North had never contradicted the charges he brought against him; and the Hon. Gentleman, who was at that time in office, could be no stranger to the truth of his assertion.

**Mr Adam** replied with much warmth, and defended the character of his noble friend, who had, he said, refused the courtship of the Right Hon. Gentleman, and coalesced with persons of the first abilities and integrity.

**Mr Pitt** denied, in the strongest language, his having paid any courtship to the noble Lord. He had discovered those irregular charges when in office. He could not then immediately find leisure for their reform; but he had not lost sight of the object, as when out of power he had submitted them



...the ... ..



## SOUND SHIPPING.

**PASSED THE SOUND,**  
 May 2. Favourite of Kirkcaldy, Bell, from Amsterdam, for Memel, in ballast.  
 Joseph of Kirkcaldy, Baxter, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.  
 Concord of Carron, Easton, from Genoa, for St Peterburgh, with fruit.  
 Janet of and from Aberdeen, Byers, for Dantzick, bal.  
 Dunbar Packet of Dunbar, Goodfman, from Genoa, for St Peterburgh, with fruit.  
 Betley of Wemyss, Salmood, from Limekilns, for Copenhagen, with coals.  
 Earl of Northeth of Arbroath, Johnston, from London, for Riga, in ballast.  
 Jean of and from Dundee, Greig, for ditto, in ditto.  
 Nancy of and from ditto, Rollo, for Lichaw, in ditto.  
 Diligence of Borrowstounness, Lawton, from Gottenburgh, for Dantzick, in ballast.  
 Peggy of Montrose, Reid, from Memel, for Montrose, with coals.  
 3. Nathaniel and Mary of and from Leith, Johnston, for Riga, in ballast.  
 Jessie of Borrowstounness, Berry, from Memel, for Borrowstounness, with flax and hemp.  
 Victoria of Dyfart, Rutherford, from Amsterdam, for Memel, in ballast.  
 4. Jenny of Innerhaven, Thomson, from Memel, for Leith, with timber.  
 Friendship of and from Greenock, Moore, for Riga, bal.  
 5. Bell of and from London, Service, for St Peterburgh, in ditto.  
 Sisters of and from Grangemouth, Matson, for ditto, with coals.  
 Friendship of and from Anstruther, Scott, for Memel, Peggy of and from Borrowstounness, Oconocher, for St Peterburgh, with coals.  
 James of and from Inverkeithing, Wilson, for Copenhagen, with ditto.  
 Jean of and from Montrose, Morris, for Stockholm, with flour.  
 Mayflower of ———, Liewens, from Alloa, for Copenhagen, with bottles and coals.  
 Two Brothers of Arbroath, Spink, from Newcastle, for St Peterburgh, in ballast.  
 Countess of Hopetoun of Limekilns, Main, from Leith, for ditto, with coals.  
*Elisire, May 3. 1787.*—Wind N. N. West.  
 WOOD AND HOWDEN.

## ARRIVED AT GREENOCK.

May 3. Brothers, Ferguson, from Barnstable, with timber.  
 Peggy, Lamont, from Drogheda, with coals.  
 8. Bee, M'Arthur, from Waterford, with meal.  
 9. Jean and Peggy, Anderson, from Drogheda, with meal.  
 11. Polly, M'Clenaghan, from Barbadoes, sugar and rum.  
 12. John, Leitch, from Londonderry, with goods.  
 13. Nancy, Smith, from Antigua, with sugar.  
 Elliot, Ward, from Liverpool, with goods.  
 SAILED.  
 7. Ann, Smith, for Newfoundland, with goods.  
 8. Mary, Dunlop, for Tortola, with ditto.  
 Jenny, Muir, for Jamaica, with ditto.  
 Hopewell, M'Arthur, for Liverpool, with ditto.  
 9. George, Hunter, for New York, with ditto.  
 William, Stewart, for Dublin, with ditto.  
 Jenny, Logan, for New York, with ditto.  
 Jeanie, Gillespie, for Dublin, with ditto.  
 Phetis, Boyd, for Maryland, with ditto.  
 10. Ruby, Robertson, for Halifax, with ditto.  
 Janet, Kerr, for Rotterdam, with tobacco.  
 Peggy, Wilson, for Dublin, with goods.  
 11. Diligent, Kean, for Wilmington, with ditto.  
 Nancy, Lamont, for Belfast, with ditto.  
 12. Janet, Hyndman, for Roffes, with coals.

## ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH.

May 11. Jean and May, Neilson, from Alenmouth, grain.  
 Langton, Fawcett, from Ulverstone, with iron ore.  
 16. Carron, Selby, from London, with goods.  
 Friends Increase, Nivan, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.  
 Janets, Hutton, from ditto, with ditto.  
 Lion, Simpson, from Yarmouth, with grain.  
 Katharine and Mary, Muirhead, from ———, with ditto.  
 17. Solvator, Halper, from ditto, with ditto.  
 Ann and Francis, Hadden, from Wiltbeach, with grain.  
 Good Intent, Mafon, from Queensferry, with deals.  
 18. Sally, Nuffe, from Lynn, with grain.  
 SAILED.  
 18. James, Johnston, for Liverpool, with cast and wrought iron goods.  
 Industry, Tod, for Amsterdam, with guns and shot.  
 Stirling, Graham, for London, with goods.  
 Experiment, Duncan, for Hull, with ditto.

## ARRIVED AT LEITH.

May 17. Mary and Ann, Wilson, from Wiltbeach, grain.  
 Nottingham, Rayment, from Coalhefter, with ditto.  
 Betty, Jennings, from Ipswich, with ditto.  
 Thomas and Sally, Christie, from ditto, with ditto.  
 Neptune, Dawson, from Alloa, with ditto.  
 Liberty, Manfer, from Lynn, with flour and grain.  
 John and Katharine, Dingwall, from London, ditto.  
 Samuel, M'Gill, from Yarmouth, with ditto.  
 Margaret and Ann, Comb, from London, with goods and grain.  
 Peggy, Brown, from Rotterdam, with goods.  
 18. Suanna, Ayre, from Lynn, with grain.  
 Endeavour, Robertson, from St David's, with coals.  
 Jean, Hudson, from Memel, with wood.  
 Friendship, Fowles, from Inverkeithing Bay, with goods.  
 19. Newcastle, M'Intosh, from London, with goods.  
 Eleven floops with coals.



**AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,**  
 The Leith Packet,  
 JOHN THOMSON Master,  
 is taking in goods at the birth in Leith Harbour, and will sail on Thursday the 24th May, wind and weather serving.  
 This vessel has good accommodation for passengers.  
 The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board, or at Mr William Watt's, facing the Pipes, Leith.



**FOR OPORTO,**  
 And returns to Guernsey and Leith,  
 THE NELLY,  
 JOHN HADAWAY Master,  
 Will sail about the 25th current.  
 For freight, apply to Messrs. Bell and Rankie, Leith; or the master.



**For Charleston, South Carolina,**  
 The Brigantine Industry,  
 JOHN DENNISTON Master,  
 Now taking in goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 20th of June, or sooner, if freight offers.  
 The Industry is a stout British built vessel, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.  
 For freight or passage, apply to Mr Alexander Moubay, Edinburgh; Mr James Buchanan, Glasgow; or William McCunn and Company, Greenock.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

**THE Nobility and Gentry are respectively acquainted,** that another cargo of that celebrated Medicine, so peculiar and efficacious in complaints of the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, slow Fevers, and other disorders, arising from impurities of the blood or ill digestion, viz. SPILSBURY'S DROPS, is now received by J. Caw, Stationer, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, in bottles of 3 s. and 1 l. 3 s. 6 d. medicinal duty included, from the proprietor's Dispensary, Soho-Square, London, instituted 1770.  
 Mr Spilbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, &c. with near ninety cures, several of which were performed near Edinburgh—lent to be read.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, May 18. 1787.

**HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE,**  
 ON Friday the 15th of May instant, there will be exposed to sale by public auction, in the Hall of the Excise-office, Edinburgh, at twelve o'clock noon.  
 Several parcels of Black Tea, Foreign Brandy, Cinnamon Waters, Aquavits, Aquavits Geneva, Foreign Red Wine, Starch, Candles, and Soap, with the materials of some small Stills, lately condemned as forfeited, before his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.  
 The goods to be seen, part in the Excise Warehouse of Edinburgh, part in the Excise Warehouse of Leith, on the day before, and morning of the day of sale.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, May 16. 1787.

**BY ORDER OF THE BARONS,**  
 INTIMATION is hereby given, That a petition was this day presented to their Lordships, from Mark Pringle, Esq; advocate, praying a gift of the estate of Richard Pringle, late in Bankhead, in the county of Roxburgh, a bastard, deceased, in aid of a disposition executed by him.

## Tryft, or Market for Black Cattle.

THAT a Tryft or Market for the Sale of BLACK CATTLE, is to be held annually in time coming at Ormiston, in the island of South Uist, and county of Inverness, on the Thursday preceding the last Wednesday of June; and as this is a central place for a large extent of country, every encouragement will be given by the proprietors to strangers and dealers who shall resort to this market.

## A Brewery, &c. to be Sold or Let.

TO be SOLD, or LET, and entered to immediately.  
 That BREWERY and Pertinents, consisting of a commodious Dwelling-house, Brew-house, large vaulted Cellars, built at a great expence, Malt-barn and Kiln, Coal-house, Hen-house, small garden adjoining thereto, with a Stable for two horses, and Hay-loft; lying on the south side of the Canongate, a little below the church, with a cart-entry from the street, and another from the back of the Canongate; and a servitude for preserving the lights; all as possessed by the late Mr James Gentle, brewer.  
 The whole of these subjects were built by the said James Gentle, are in good repair, and very convenient for an extensive brewery, or may be changed into a linen or woollen manufactory, &c. The purchaser can likewise be accommodated with every utensil in the brewing line, all in complete order.

The subjects may be viewed any lawful day, from ten o'clock forenoon to two o'clock afternoon. The title-deeds, which are clear, are lodged with James Gentle writer, Smith's Land, Edinburgh, to whom those intending to purchase or rent the premises will apply.

N. B. Those who stand indebted to the late Mr Gentle, will please order payment to the said James Gentle writer, who has power to discharge the same; and such persons as have claims against the deceased, will also please send notes of their claims.

## INTIMATION

TO THE CREDITORS OF HUGH SETON OF TOUCH, Esq;  
 THE Factor upon the sequestrated estate of Mr Seton requests his Creditors to meet in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th June next, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider of the propriety of lowering the upset price of the patronage of St Ninian's.  
 GIDSON GRAY, Esq;—

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THAT upon the application of WILLIAM DENISTON, Fletcher in Glasgow, with concurrence of a Creditor, for upwards of 100 l. Sterling, Lord Henderland, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, did, upon the 17th current, sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of the said William Deniston, situated within the jurisdiction of the court, and appointed his creditors to meet within the house of James Buchanan, inn-keeper in Glasgow, upon the 1st of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor.

## NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM AND JOHN M'FARLANES, Esqrs; of M'Farlane.  
 THOSE Creditors who assigned their debts in trust to Alexander Keith, writer to the signet, will receive their dividends of the price of the Scotch Estates, on calling at his house on Friday next the 25th current, or in the forenoon of any day thereafter.

## NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF THOMAS DONALD AND COMPANY Merchants in Glasgow, and of THOMAS and ROBERT DONALD and HUGH COLQUHOUN, three of the Partners of the above Company, as Individuals.

THE real and personal estates of the said Thomas Donald and Company, and of Thomas and Robert Donald and Hugh Colquhoun as individuals, having been sequestrated upon the 13th March last, upon the present bankrupt act, and a meeting of their Creditors having been held at Glasgow upon the 19th day of the same month, Thomas Bell merchant in Glasgow was elected interim factor; and, at an after meeting upon the 20th day of April last, the said Thomas Bell was chosen Trustee on the subjects of the Company, and Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glasgow, trustee on the subjects of the individual partners.

The saids Thomas Bell and Gilbert Hamilton, therefore, in terms of the statute, require the Creditors of the said Thomas Donald and Company, and of Thomas and Robert Donald and Hugh Colquhoun as individuals, to produce in their hands their respective grounds of debt, and vouchers thereof, with oaths of verity thereon, and that betwixt and the 13th day of December next; with certification, that they will not draw any share of the first distribution of the effects of the bankrupts, unless this notice is complied with.  
 THOMAS BELL,  
 GILBERT HAMILTON.

## NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHN MONACH, heretofore Merchant in Glasgow, late of New York, deceased.

THE Administrator on the estate of the said John Monach at New York, has advised his intention of immediately remitting the nett proceeds recovered from the estate, for the purpose of being divided proportionally among his Creditors in Britain.

The Creditors are therefore requested to give in their claims and vouchers of debt properly proved, to John and William Shaw, bookkeepers, Glasgow, (agents to the Administrator) on or before the 14th July next, otherwise they will be excluded from any benefit arising from the estate, as a final dividend will be made among those Creditors whose debts are proved at that time. Glasgow, May 14. 1787.

## KEIR BLEACHFIELD, 1787.

CHARLES STIRLING bleaches all plain Linen, yard wide or under, wrought in a  
 900 reed, or under, at 2 s. d. 1200 and 1500, at 4 d.  
 1000 and 1100, 3 d. 1600 and all above, 4 s. d.  
 1200 and 1300, 3 s. d.  
 Narrow Tweekings and Diapers, Satinets, Cambrics, and Long Lawns at 3 s. d.  
 Damasks, 4 s. d.  
 Sheetings, broad Damasks, and Diapers, at reasonable rates.  
 Cloth for this Field is taken in at Edinburgh by  
 Bailie John Lothian merchant, New Exchange—And  
 Edward Ramage merchant, New Town;  
 John Velich grocer, Leith;  
 Miss Glasford, Borrowstounness;  
 John Henderson merchant, Linlithgow;  
 Alexander Fleming linen-manufacturer, Kirkcaldy;  
 Mrs Rule, Falkirk;  
 James Johnston merchant, Alloa;  
 John Wilson merchant, Dunfermline;  
 Alexander Goodlet vintner, Mid-Caldor;  
 Miss Glas, Stirling;  
 David Meiklejohn weaver, Culrois;  
 Robert Rentoul merchant, Kincairdine;  
 John White weaver, Crieff;  
 And at the Bleachfield.—At all which places receipts will be given.

## Sale of Lands in Perth-shire.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Thursday the 28th of June 1787, betwixt six and seven in the evening.

THE Lands and Barony of GORTHY, and Lands of TULCHAN, lying within the parish of Foulis, and heriots of Perth. The free rental, after deduction of stipend and school salary, is 977 l. 4 s. 10 d. Sterling.

These lands hold blench of the Crown, and are rated in the county books at 1350 l. Scots of valued rent.

At same time to be SOLD, the Lands and Estate of BRACO, comprehending Braco, Deankier, Ganoehyne, Dunfe, Dunduff, and Superiority of Easter Drumawance, all lying in the parish of Muthill, and heriots of Perth. The free rental of these lands, after deduction of feu-duty, minister's stipend, school salary, is 529 l. 15 s. 7 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

All the lands in the parish of Muthill hold feu of the duke of Montrose, except Dunduff, which holds blench of Mr Drummond of Pitkellony.

There is a good deal of Wood on both estates, which has been valued, and may now be sold for 2446 l. 3 s. but no yearly value is stated for it in the rental.

A rise of the rents of several of the possessions on the Gorthy Estate takes place during the currency of the tacks. There is a right to the teinds of the whole lands, and the teinds of the Gorthy Estate are valued by a decret in the 1604.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, tacks, rentals, and plans of the several estates, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom any person willing to purchase by private bargain may apply; and the grounds will be shown by the overseers at Braco Castle and Gorthy.

## Sale of Lands in Linlithgow-shire.

To be SOLD, under the authority of a decree of the Right Hon. the Lords of Council and Session, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th day of June next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands and Barony of BLACKCRAIG, and Lands of WESTER BINNY, otherwise BIN-HALL, and others, lying in the parishes of Ecclelunachin and Linlithgow, of 476 l. 9 s. 1 d. Sterling yearly rent, free of King's cess, and all other public burdens. These lands hold blench of the Crown. The valued rent thereof is 1219 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots. They consist of 803 Scots acres, mostly arable in property, besides the superiority of 109 acres held feu of the estate, which lies compact together, and a great part thereof inclosed, and capable of improvement, being within a few miles of Linlithgow and Bathgate.

The title-deeds are clear, and may be seen, together with a rental and plan of the estate, and the conditions of sale, in the hands of Thomas Tod, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who has power to treat for a private sale.

## Sale of Lands in the county of Stirling.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 29th day of June next, to begin at one o'clock afternoon.

THE Lands of TORWOOD; also these detached FARMS, called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, and BELLSDYKE, all lying in the parishes of Larbert and Airth, and county of Stirling.

The situation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding a delightful and most extensive prospect, and there are a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon the lands. There is a part of the Torwood of considerable value, lying to the north of the road, leading from Falkirk to Stirling, which is held few of the proprietor of Torwood, and is now in non-entry, so that the purchaser will be entitled to an entry from the vassal.—The soil of the other farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to Carron Works greatly encreases their value.

The lands of Torwood, and each of the farms, will be put up to roup separately.

For farther particulars apply to John Dundas, clerk to the signet.

William Lewis, at the house of Canonhall, will show the grounds.

## The Estate of Old Montrose.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 3d day of July next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS and BARONY of OLD MONTROSE, THE Lands of MARYTOWN, BONNITOWN and FULLERTOWN, and others, all lying in the parish of Marytown, and shire of Forfar.

The free rental of this estate is 1107 l. including the farms in the proprietor's natural possession; valued rent, holding of the Crown, about 2400 l. Scots. The greatest part of the estate has been under leases for a long period, and several of them a good many years still to run. At present the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this estate, both useful and ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and sufficiently advanced for beauty and shelter, and the river of Southesk is navigable to the house.

Mr Hercules Mill will show the lands; and the purchaser may have immediate access to the house, policy, and farm in the proprietor's possession; and the rental, progress of writs, and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Rutherford, writer to the signet, who has also power to treat for a private sale.

## Notice to Creditors.

THE Lord Ellick, Ordinary, officiating on the Bills, having upon this day, the 19th of May current, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of JOHN RULE, JAMES PRENTICE, and JOHN DICK, tanners in Bathgate, as a Company, and of JOHN RULE and JAMES PRENTICE, as Individuals, the Creditors are requested (agreeable to the appointment of the Lord Ordinary) to meet at Bathgate, and in the house where the bankrupts formerly carried on business, upon Thursday the 31st day of May current, at twelve o'clock noon, to chuse an Interim Factor, they bringing with them their grounds of debt.

## The Fairs or Markets of Graitney

## RENEWED.

## FREE OF TOLLS OR DUTIES.

THE Earl of Hopetoun, curator to the Marquis of Blandale, judging it will be attended with advantage to the Public, and with conveniences to dealers in cattle, That a general tryft or market for all kinds of cattle be held at the NOLTHILL on the side of the BARHO GATE, or turnpike-road, about half a mile from Graitney Green, proposes that these markets shall commence this 1787, and be held annually.

1. On the second Thursday of June.  
 2. On the 15th day of September; and if Sunday, on Monday following.

3. On Thursday after the Crief and Falkirk Michael markets, being the Thursday before the Carlisle Horse market.

4. On the second Thursday of November.

The advantages of the situation of Graitney for a general market for cattle and sheep are very many. It is the most central place where the greatest number of cattle and buyers can meet. Here is the point of junction of cattle from the North and West Highlands, and of the counties of the south of Scotland that are driven to England and here they divide for the south, the west, and east of the country. At no other place in Britain does there pass so many of the best and trust bred cattle in Scotland. And also pass the greatest number of the cattle from Ireland.

The place set off for the market is extensive and dry; being on a small eminence in a flat country, has a commanding view of all the fields and grounds for a great distance.

The access to the market-place is most commodious. It is to be made from the north, by Moffat, Lockerbie, &c. have it to ride the Turnpike-road. It is proposed, that a cross-road to be made from the military way from Annan to Carlisle, the turnpike-road by Graitney, and a bridge over Kirtle water, now building, will lead cattle from the west, by Annan nearly straight to the market place; and in the mean time these cattle will go by Graitney Green, and the tolls of Headless Cross, where they are to be exempted from tolls on their way to this market.

Grafs and pastures of all kinds, from the finest to the coarsest, are to be had in the neighbourhood, at very moderate rates.

Good accommodation will be got at the Inn of Graitney house, lately fitted up, and at the Inns of Springfield, Flothend, and at the several Inns of Graitney Green and neighbourhood.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

## IN DUMFRIES SHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Friday the 15th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE two Tenements & Piece of Land which belonged to the deceased Sir Wm. DOUGLAS of Kelhead, Bart; lying within the parish of Annan, shire of Dumfries.

I. These Two Tenements of Houses, high and low, with the office-houses and yards, lying on the north side the street of the burgh of Annan, near the market-place, which some time belonged to John Hair, and are at present possessed by John Thomson and Thomas Black with the skair in the Black Moss, rights of fishing, of moony, and whole other parts, pendicles, and pertinents the same.—To be set up at L. 225 17

The upset price is fixed at eleven years purchase. These tenements hold burghage for the service of burgh used and wont, and payment of 4 s. Scots of yearly feu-duty to the town of Annan.

II. The Skair or Plot of Land in Carlyle's Yards, which, upon the late general division and excaimbon of the burgh roods of Annan, was laid off for the said Sir William Douglas in lieu and place of his skair of land in Longcroft, which consisted of half an acre.— L. 20

This piece of land, which holds feu of the Duke of Queensberry, is set up at twenty-four years purchase, and, when added to the price of the houses, makes the total upset price L. 237 17

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Session; and for their information may be got by applying to Alexander Young, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or Richard Graham, writer in Annan, factor upon the subjects.

## Sale of the Estate of Ballogie.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 22d day of August next, at five o'clock afternoon, within the house of Joseph Mitchell, vintner in Aberdeen.

THE Lands and Estate of BALLOGIE, formerly called TILLESNAUGHT, comprehending the Lands of MARYWELL and TORQUHILLAICHY, the Mill of Catter with the Maltures thereof, and particularly the Maltures of the estate of Balnacraig adjoined thereto, with the Salmon Fishings and ferry boat on the river of Dee, belonging to the said lands, and whole moiffes, pasturages, and extensive privileges of the same; all lying in the parish of Birse, ad county of Aberdeen. The yearly free rent whereof, after deducting public burdens, and valuing the Mains, in the proprietor's own possession, only at the rent it gave when formerly let to a tenant, is 169 l. 3 s. Sterling, exclusive of the sale of Wood. These lands consist of about 1743 Scots acres, whereof there are above 350 covered with valuable and thriving woods of Birch, Fir, Oak, Ash, Elm, and other timber trees, of which a yearly sale can be made to a considerable amount, and there is in the ground abundance of limestone and excellent marl. There is also a neat and commodious Mansion-house, with variety of offices, and a good garden, all pleasantly situated. The Estate holds feu of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.

The plan, rental, and title-deeds thereof, with the conditions of sale, will be shown by James Strachan, advocate in Aberdeen; and any persons inclining to view the premises, may apply to James Middleton at Ballogie.

## BY ADJOURNMENT.

## Sale of the Estate of Redcastle.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th day of July 1787, at six o'clock afternoon.

THE Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock and Kilmuir-Wester, and county of Roxburgh. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the county books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the vidual, they yield yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement. Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beaully, which bounds them on the south, for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the burgh of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the best quality. There is a considerable salmon-fishing upon the estate, and white fish, and shell-fish of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty; and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the estate will show the lands; and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply who wishes to purchase by private bargain.